

SERBS
REGAIN
A HILL

Assuming the Aggressive on the Western End of the Entente Allies' Front in the Balkans, They Captured Position Northwest of Ostrovo Lake, Which Bulgarians Took in First Encounter

ENTENTE CENTER
HOLDS OFF ATTACK

German Grenade Attack on French in Soyecourt Wood South of the River Somme Is Said by Paris Report to Have Met with No Success—Russians Press Turks in Armenia

The allied offensive in the Balkans is developing added impetus, to-day's advices indicate. Paris reports the Serbians on the aggressive along the western end of the front, where they have stormed and captured a hill three miles northwest of Ostrovo lake, which was taken by the Bulgarians in their initial drive on the allies' left flank. The entente center has been subjected to attacks, but the French statement says these were easily repulsed.

Activity on the Somme front in northern France seems to have slackened momentarily, although artillery is still being vigorously employed. The Germans made a grenade attack on the French in Soyecourt wood south of the river last night, but, according to to-day's Paris statement, they met with no success.

Constantinople reports Russian pressure in considerable strength in southern Turkish Armenia, but declares that the Russians failed to advance and suffered heavy casualties, losing 3,000 men in the Ognat sector alone. Petrograd announced to-day the capture of two Turkish regiments in the fighting on this front.

BOMBS LANDED
IN OPEN FIELDS
OF ENGLAND

German Airships Made Another Raid on the Coast Last Night But Did No Damage, According to London Official Statement.

London, Aug. 24.—The east coast of England was visited again last night by a hostile airship which dropped bombs in fields but did no damage, the official statement says.

BAVARIAN KING
HAS APOPLEXY

According to Switzerland Report Received in Paris Condition of King Ludwig III is Grave.

Paris, Aug. 24.—King Ludwig III of Bavaria, who is 71 years of age, has been stricken with apoplexy and his condition is grave, according to a report from Switzerland, says a Rome dispatch to Petit Parisien.

CLAIM ENTENTE
FORCES FLED

Bulgarians Report That Their Troops Were Successful Along the Struma Front and Captured Large Quantity of Munitions.

Berlin, via wireless, Aug. 24.—The defeat of the entente forces along the Struma river on the Macedonian front in northeastern Greece is announced by the Bulgarian war office in a statement issued yesterday. A Sofia statement says the entente forces took flight, leaving the ground covered with dead and a large quantity of ammunition and supplies which were taken by the Bulgarians.

GERMAN BLOODSHED
HEAVY IN ATTACK

Strong Effort to Recapture Ground Near Guillemont Failed, According to the British Statement.

London, Aug. 24.—On the Somme front in the neighborhood of Guillemont, the Germans last night launched a strong attack in an effort to regain lost ground. The official statement says the attack was repulsed after a severe struggle in which the Germans sustained heavy losses.

OVERESTIMATED HIS SKILL.

Wallingford Youth Tried to Swim 15 Feet and Drowned.

Rutland, Aug. 24.—Because he overestimated his ability as a swimmer, Lorenzo Dawson of Wallingford, aged 12 years, was drowned yesterday in the mill pond in Otter creek used in connection with the American Fork and Hoe company plant. The boy had been fishing with other children and began to boast that he could swim to a tiny island separated from the shore by 15 feet of water, in the center of which the depth is 12 feet. Although little experienced in the water he put on a bathing suit and started out, progressing well until he attempted to give an exhibition of swimming on his back. Then he sank. He rose to the surface two or three times and called for help, but disappeared before the other children could reach him sufficiently from their fright to summon help.

A half dozen boats were manned by men from the factory and with grappling irons they attempted rescue, but an undercurrent had carried the body away and it was not recovered until two hours later when the gate was opened and the water let out of the dam.

A call was sent to the Rutland hospital for a lung motor and the apparatus was in Wallingford over an hour before the body was found. Dr. J. H. Miller and Dr. W. E. Stewart of Wallingford worked over the body, but life was extinct.

The father of the dead boy is an employee of the Wallingford Manufacturing company. The parents have four other boys and a girl.

MINORITY WILL FIGHT.

But Majority Accept Receiver for Boston & Maine R. R.

Boston, Aug. 24.—In answer to the petition for a receiver for the Boston & Maine railroad, which was filed in the United States district court Tuesday, the road yesterday announced its consent to an order appointing a receiver and averred that the matters contained in the bill of complaint are true. The answer was filed yesterday. That receiver proceedings would be sharply contested, however, was indicated in a statement issued last night by Conrad W. Crocker, junior counsel for the Boston Minority Stockholders' association claiming to represent 800 out of approximately 60,000 shares, who said:

"We shall fight any such petition from the drop of the hat to the last ditch. There is no excuse for the directors' refusal to make some effort to secure a renewal of credit. The application for a receivership and a receivership are two quite different things and the proceedings will give us a splendid opportunity to present our case."

"The petition for a receivership, filed by the Intercontinental Rubber company of Jersey City, N. J., which holds \$51,000 of the outstanding notes of the road, stated that the company's credit is so poor it cannot issue bonds at a reasonable price and that it is unable to raise money on short term notes. The bill claims that outstanding notes of the company aggregating \$1,320,000 cannot be paid when they fall due August 31."

The road's answer is brief:

"Now comes the above named defendant as for answer to the bill of complaint," it says, "and respectfully avers that the matters and things stated in said bill of complaint are true. Wherefore, the defendant submits its rights to the court and consents to an order appointing a receiver as prayed for."

WILSON CRITICIZED.

German Roman Catholic Society Adopted Resolution.

New York, Aug. 24.—President Wilson was criticized last night in a resolution passed at the closing session here of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein for having "preferred charges" in his message to Congress "against a part of our citizenship, who therefore enjoyed the proud distinction of unquestioned loyalty and patriotism." Action on the resolution was taken only after there had been a heated debate on the question of the propriety of a religious organization "entering into political fields."

The resolution, presented by a committee, headed by Joseph Matt of St. Paul, was as follows:

"Without precedent in the history of our country, we find the president of the United States publicly—in his official message—preferring charges against a part of our citizenship, who therefore enjoyed the proud distinction of unquestioned loyalty and patriotism."

"We regret this utterance and deplore its effects, especially in view of its general character, without substantiating facts, as such utterances coming from such high source are calculated to foster unfounded suspicion and mistrust of a large element of our American people and imperil the consummation of a program of social efficiency in our country."

VILLA PRESTIGE GONE.

Pershing Reports That He Can Never Be Serious Factor Again.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—There were two developments yesterday in the Mexican situation. Secretary Lansing and Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, tentatively agreed that the joint commission to discuss border problems should meet at some place on the New England coast during the first week in September. Brigadier-General Pershing transmitted a report saying the general opinion was that "Villa's prestige is gone and that he can never again become a serious factor in Mexican affairs."

Supporting as it does General Funston's recent recommendation for the withdrawal of the expeditionary force in Mexico, it is believed General Pershing's report makes it certain that the American commissioners will agree promptly to the suggestions of their Mexican counterparts for the early recall of the troops. Mr. Arredondo called at the department to receive formal notification that the American commissioners had been selected and were ready to meet the Mexican members as soon as the time and place could be arranged. Both the embassy and the department were in communication with Mexico City last night in regard to the fixing of a date for beginning the sessions.

LINER
SLIPS
AWAY

The German Interned Ship Willehad Left Boston Harbor Early This Morning, Ostensibly for New Berth at New London, Conn., Where Dockage Expenses Are Not So Large

GOT CLEARANCE
PAPERS LAST NIGHT

Officials Denied Any Connection Between Fact of Her Departure and the Expected Arrival of the Submersible Bremen at New London

Boston, Aug. 24.—The North German Lloyd liner Willehad, which had been in refuge here since the outbreak of the war, slipped out of the harbor early this morning, presumably for New London, Conn., for which port she obtained clearance papers last night. The Willehad made the trip by way of the Cape Cod canal and was expected to reach her destination late this afternoon.

Officials stated that the change was made to reduce dockage charges and denied any connection between the Willehad's movements and the expected arrival of the German merchant submarine Bremen.

The Willehad is making the voyage under charter of the Eastern Forwarding Co., the American agents of the company operating the merchant submarine service began by the Deutschland.

DEUTSCHLAND WAS
SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
ON RETURN TRIP

Captain Paul Koenig Has Been Summoned Before Emperor, William to Tell of His Voyage Across the Atlantic.

London, Aug. 24.—Reports of the return of the German submarine Deutschland from the United States was corroborated in a telegram received at Amsterdam from Bremen and forwarded by the Reuter's correspondent. According to this information the Deutschland returned as she went, by way of the North sea, covering 4,200 miles.

The Deutschland was slightly damaged, according to an Exchange Telegraph company report from The Hague, which also says that the submarine Bremen departed for America a week ago, after her owners had received word of the progress being made by the Deutschland on her return voyage.

Captain Paul Koenig of the Deutschland is being feted as a national hero and has been summoned to Emperor William's headquarters to report on his voyage.

DEUTSCHLAND RESTS
AT GERMAN PIER

Semi-Official Statement Tells of the Arrival of the Submersible at the Mouth of the Weser Aug. 23.

Bulletin—Berlin, Aug. 24, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The merchant submarine Deutschland arrived at the mouth of the Weser on August 23, according to the Overseas News agency. The agency says that the Deutschland arrived on the afternoon of August 23 and anchored before the river. All on board were well.

The Deutschland, a German super-submarine built for carrying merchandise, arrived at Baltimore from Bremen on July 9 with a cargo of dyestuffs and mails. Her arrival in Germany was many as the beginning of a regular submarine merchant service between the United States and Germany which would be able to defy the British blockade. It was announced that she would be followed shortly by the Bremen, a sister ship.

The Deutschland left Baltimore on her return journey on Aug. 1 laden with a cargo of rubber and metal.

AUTO FELL INTO RIVER.

Two of the Occupants Injured Near Ausable Chasm.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 24.—An automobile in which Frank W. Judge of this city was driving yesterday afternoon with Misses Hayes, Mulford, Mulligan and McGovern of New York City, who are attending the Catholic summer school of America, crashed through a railing near Ausable Chasm and dropped into the Ausable river 35 feet below.

Miss Hayes, a sister-in-law of Thomas W. Churchill, former president of the New York City board of education, had both legs broken and Judge suffered internal injuries. The other young women were not hurt.

Mr. Judge saved the lives of the young women by cutting a hole in the hood of the automobile and pulling them through before the car sank in 20 feet of water.

OPTIMISM
PREVALENT

As Pres. Wilson Expects a Final Answer from the Railroad Presidents

NEW PROPOSALS
FROM THE ROADS

Are Said to Have Been Carried to Him by Commissioner Chambers

Washington, Aug. 24.—Commissioner Chambers of the federal board of mediation held an early conference with President Wilson to-day and then met the representatives of the railroads. It was expected that he carried some proposals made to the president by a sub-committee of the railroad executives last night. Administration officials expected a final answer from the railroad presidents to-day or to-morrow. President Wilson made no engagements in anticipation of receiving the executives.

While no definite information is forthcoming, the administration officials expressed optimism over the outlook. Both the executives and the men held meetings to-day. Walter D. Hines, chairman of the executive committee of the Santa Fe railroad, issued a statement to-day attacking President Wilson's plan and characterizing it as preposterous. He declared the president apparently made up his mind without a hearing. "As to concessions, he will force the employers to give to buy off labor from its illegal course."

Reports that a settlement of the controversy was in sight became current when, after conferences with employees and employers, Commissioner Chambers discussed the strike situation with President Wilson and made arrangements for a group of railroad presidents to see Wilson immediately. Hale Holden of the Burlington railroad, Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio and R. S. Lovett of the Union Pacific went to the White House before 1 o'clock and refused to make any statement before seeing the president.

After the conference, which was brief, it was said that the outlook was "more hopeful, if anything." President Wilson is said to have sent for the executives to acquaint them with the program made by him in dealing with the problems suggested at the previous conference.

BULLET FROM AIRGUN

Struck Nelson Street Boy on Back of the Neck.

Careless handling of air rifles came near leading to a tragic climax on Nelson street around noon to-day when Earl R. Lewis, the little son of Otis W. Lewis, was hit in the head by a shot from a gun said to have been discharged by Ben Laddie, another youth living in the neighborhood. Playmates of the Lewis boy paid no attention to his injury until blood began to run down his neck. Hurrying home young Lewis told of the accident and Dr. J. A. Wark was called to the house. He found a rather deep wound just back of the left ear, where the shot had ploughed a furrow under the scalp. The little fellow suffered considerably from loss of blood, but no untoward developments are expected.

Police headquarters was notified of the shooting and Officer J. S. Murley went to Nelson street to investigate. What people in that vicinity told him about the shooting was that the air rifle indicated that the casualty list of one is all out of proportion to the amount of shooting that has been done. The rifles are not lacking in power and residents have been much annoyed by having bullets buried in their front doors and window sashes.

WOMAN SENTENCED

Mrs. Enrichetta Ambrosini Given Five Months for Selling.

Mrs. Enrichetta Ambrosini, whose place on Railroad street was raided by the police early in the week, acknowledged a selling offense when arraigned in Magistrate H. W. Scott's court this morning. Sentence of five to eight months in the house of correction at Rutland was imposed and Mrs. Ambrosini was transferred to the county jail this afternoon to await execution of the sentence. A quantity of beer and liquor seized by the officers was condemned and ordered destroyed by the court. Several witnesses subpoenaed in behalf of the state by Grand Juror William Wishart were paid off and told that their testimony would not be needed when Atty. E. R. Davis for the respondent entered a formal plea of guilty.

The police are still working on the theft of \$50 from the person of John McLean of Waterbury, who visited Mrs. Ambrosini's apartments last Saturday night and was afterward relieved of his roll as he walked down the track away from the woman's house. It is alleged that McLean has identified two men whom, he says, assaulted him and took his money.

U. S. PRESTIGE SUFFERED.

By Reason of Dealing with Mexico, Says Hughes.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 24.—Charles Evans Hughes said in an address delivered here late yesterday that the prestige of the United States has been cut practically in half, as a result of its dealings with Mexico. The nominee reiterated his previous declarations for an adequate protective tariff and again took the administration to task for retiring trained men from diplomatic service "to make room for men without any special qualification other than party loyalty." Mr. Hughes said he deplored the fact that the present administration "has to such a large degree disregarded and violated the principles of our merit system."

DEFECTIVE FLUE BLAMED.

For Loss of Peter LaFayette's House and Barn in Lincoln.

Lincoln, Aug. 24.—The house and barn owned by Peter LaFayette were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been in a defective flue, as the blaze was first seen issuing from the roof near the chimney. Owing to the scarcity of water the fire gained great headway in spite of the readiness of men in the surrounding district to the call for help. The greater part of the contents of the house was saved. The loss on the buildings is partially covered by insurance.

MOTORED IN RAIN
TO GET ACQUAINTED

More Than 125 Barre People Went to East Randolph Last Evening and Were Pleasantly Received By a Large Crowd.

Despite the rainfall of the early afternoon and the threat of more, a score of automobiles left Barre early last evening en route for East Randolph, via the Williamstown gulf route, where the fifth of the series of better acquaintance tours conducted by the Barre Board of Trade had its destination. The trip proved to be one of the most enjoyable of the series notwithstanding the overhead handicap of a rain which began to fall soon after the 125 people and more had left City square. The discomfort of the atmosphere was counter-balanced by the fact that the dust had been completely laid.

The scene of the evening's festivities was laid on the broad street which comprises the village of East Randolph, the Woodmen's hall being the particular structure around which the Barre people and those from East Randolph and the neighboring territory gathered. The little village was aglow with light from the new electric light plant which East Randolph boasts as its exclusive own, and the Woodmen's hall was bright with luminosity. The cars were parked next to the hall and within a short time the doors of the hall were thrown open to the visitors and local people, there being just about enough room to accommodate the 300 people who attended. An excellent supper was served by busy women who had helped to contribute the food and they were assisted by some of the younger men of the village.

At the close of the supper Rev. D. D. Johnson, pastor of the Baptist church at East Randolph, arose and in a brief speech extended the welcome of the whole village to the Barre people, expressing the sentiment that it was a united village that was the host of the evening. H. G. Woodruff responded for the Barre Board of Trade, telling of the pleasure it was to ride over such good roads and to be welcomed so cordially by the people of East Randolph.

That part of the evening's entertainment concluded, the crowd adjourned to the outdoor air, where the rainfall had decreased to such an extent that it was possible to throw the views of Barre and the granite industry on a screen attached to a neighboring building. During the presentation of the pictures the Barre band played, as it had done in the hall, being established on the piazza of Sprague & Gifford's new store just across the street from the Woodmen's hall, a hand platform in the open air not being found feasible under the atmospheric conditions then existing. The Barre party returned home at a late hour.

MANY PLANS DISCUSSED.

But Barre City Fathers Didn't Come to Anything Definite.

Washington and South Main streets were paved with plans and cemented with promises again last evening when the city council met in special session. Also, jail branch was spanned with a bridge of hope signs and more words and perfectly good votes were wasted on the proposal to equip the water department with another auto truck. H. D. Larrabee, Montpelier, general manager of the Barre & Montpelier Trust & Power Co., was there to tell the councilors what the company would do or couldn't do in the matter of providing rails wherever fares traversed by the street railroad. Mr. Larrabee said he would confer on the requests for rails with other members of the company and communicate with the council.

If winter wasn't just around the corner it would look a good deal as though the bridge, paving and the cement high way were all going through in 1916. But few of the councilors seemed to believe that the work can be finished before frost time and so the action taken last night is more in the nature of preparation. Alderman Healy moved that the street committee be instructed to take such steps as it may deem necessary to lay the paving and bridge the jail this fall. The motion carried and the committee will try to get a satisfactory bid on the work. The resolution authorizing the committee to proceed with plans for cementing Washington street from the crossing of the Perry street in the city, read for the first time Tuesday night, was given a second reading and adopted in the face of opposing votes from Aldermen Shurtliff, Reynolds and Rossi. The South Main street project will cost \$47,500 and money expended on Washington street will be paid jointly by the city, the abutters and the state.

Names were mentioned in connection with the revival of the water truck agitation, the talk centering largely around four cars. By the process of elimination through the medium of informal votes, the Republic and Overland trucks were counted out of the running. The Jeffrey received 4 votes and three members voted for the G. M. C. Alderman Bruce's motion to purchase a G. M. C. truck was lost by a vote of 4 to 3. Alderman Shurtliff's motion to purchase an Overland truck was lost by a vote of 2 to 5, and adjournment was taken after Alderman Rossi's motion to purchase a Jeffrey truck was lost by seven votes.

In the matter of the opera house lease, J. T. Callaghan's failure to furnish a bond and his counter-offer of 50-50 were noted and the lease business was referred back to the property committee to frame recommendations. Another weighty matter was disposed of when Ernest M. Hutchins was given permission to move his henhouse on Ayers street.

GATES URGED

\$10 PER MONTH FOR SOLDIERS

Tells Vermont Legislature, Convened in Special Session, That Vermont Ought Also to Provide for Dependents of Men Who Are at Eagle Pass

LARGE ATTENDANCE WHEN SOLONS MET

Third Extraordinary Session of the Vermont Legislature to Meet Exigencies Arising from the Military Duty of Her Sons Came Together at Montpelier To-day

Convening with 224 members of the House and 28 members of the Senate, the Vermont legislature met at the State House in Montpelier at 10:20 to-day, pursuant to the call of Governor Gates, to provide state pay for the members of the 1st Vermont infantry now at Eagle Pass, Tex., and to aid in support of dependents of soldiers; and at 11:15 o'clock a joint assembly was held in the House to hear the governor's message. If this forenoon's session is to be taken as a criterion, adjournment may easily be taken Friday noon.

Of the 22 House members absent when the roll was called three are deceased, as follows: James F. Williams of Charlotte, James F. Pierce of Swanton and C. M. Jones of Warren. The others were detained at home by illness, according to reports from neighbors.

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Speaker Weeks called the House to order and devotional exercises were conducted by the chaplain, J. H. Willis. The proclamation was then read. The House, on motion of Mr. Rice of Shaftsbury, adopted a resolution of sympathy for Mr. Hulet of Arlington, whose daughter is critically ill. Mr. Soule of Alburgh introduced a resolution that the House notify the Senate that the House was organized and ready for business. Mr. Proctor, for the committee on rules, reported that the rules of the last session be adopted as the rules of the House, except the following: Omit rules 1 and 23 and all of rule 27 after the word "times" in line two; omit all of rule 40 after the word "assistants" in line two and omit rules 41 to 46, inclusive.

Speaker Weeks announced the appointment of the same committees to serve during the special session as served in the regular session. A resolution by Mr. Wilson of Chelsea that a committee of five be appointed to notify the governor that the House was organized and ready to receive any communication was adopted. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Porter of Bradford were then named as a committee.

Meanwhile the Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Darling presiding. Prayer was offered by Chaplain Farman and the governor's proclamation was read by the secretary. The Senate went through much the same program as that of the House about the formalities of opening, after which the Senate members went to the House chamber, where the joint session was held and where the governor's message was read.

The message was as follows:

Governor Gates' Message.

"To the members of the General Assembly."

"We have come together for reasons known to you and for a cause which appeals to your patriotism and manhood. But in order that you may more clearly comprehend and understand the true situation of our troops and their dependents, I think it best at this time to call your attention to a few facts."

"As soon as the president called for troops Vermont responded with old-time alacrity and patriotism. Adjutant General Tillson says in speaking of our troops, 'They responded promptly to the call, they were the first troops to arrive at the border and the first to be given responsible duty, in the district in which they are stationed; in fact, they are the only National Guard troops at that point which have, as yet, been put on actual border patrol work. All reports show that the Vermont regiment is recognized as an efficient organization. This condition is due entirely to the character and efforts of the officers and men of the regiment, and they deserve the practical as well as the moral support of the state.' Colonel Reeves writes, 'Vermont has sent a splendid body of men to the front. They are well behaved, loyal and patriotic, and the officers are proud of them. They have created a splendid impression here because of their good conduct and soldierly qualities.'"

"Before the troops left their camp at Fort Ethan Allen there came a very urgent request for the calling of a special session of the legislature for the purpose of providing additional pay and relief of dependent families. Because of some indication that Congress might make necessary provisions for the care of the dependents, because of the uncertainty of the duration of time which the troops might be needed, and because of the trouble and expense of such a session, it was thought best not to call the members together. As matters have turned

out this decision, for which I have so materially changed that the legislature could not have acted upon it so early a day. Since the time close touch has been had with the men at the border and with the information came from both sides of such character that it was very apparent that something must be done to relieve the situation. I quote again from Colonel Reeves' letter, 'The condition we have to meet here is not one of future need, but present need. There is hardly a day goes by but that some soldier comes to me with information that his family is in need. These men are too proud to ask for charity and I do not think they should be required to. Unless something is done very shortly it will be very difficult to induce any of these men to again offer their services. If nothing is done until the regular session of the legislature, I am quite sure that you will find with the return of the regiment that there will be a great deal of hard feeling.'"

"After consultation with some of the state officers it was decided that a committee be chosen to work out some plan of relief. A committee consisting of a representative of each military company was chosen and met in Montpelier three times discussing plans and obtaining information as to the needs of the families and dependents of the troops. Nothing was left undone by this committee with the end in view of bringing about immediate relief, but the information obtained indicated that approximately one hundred and fifty families were in need of assistance which would necessitate the assumption of a responsibility altogether too large for the committee to handle without some authority from the legislature."

"It is true that the war department provided for the discharge of men that have dependents, but I need to say no more than that patriotic pride and red tape make this form of relief impracticable. And as to the possibilities of relief in the way of an appropriation by Congress, it is too vague for discussion and too unsettled to suit our patriotism."

"The length of time our troops will be kept in service is uncertain. General Tilson says: 'All information which I have at the present time indicates that our troops are likely to be held in the federal service for several months at least, but I have no definite advice as to this.' Colonel Reeves writes that 'In spite of all statements to the contrary, I am satisfied that the troops will be here for some time. I do not think there is any likelihood of returning before the first of January.'"

"In 1861 and again in 1898 special sessions were held to consider the same problems that we are now here to-day to consider. The session in 1861 made a very liberal provision for the assistance of the dependent relatives of the enlisted men and provided for pay in addition to that received from the government. The session of 1898 provided for additional pay for the enlisted men but did not provide for dependent relatives. While the conditions under which the men enlisted for these two wars were somewhat different than those under which our troops have enlisted in our present trouble, so far as the men and their families are concerned the situation is similar and the need of assistance is as great now as then, with living expenses much higher. Our patriotism and love of country, I am proud to say, is equal if not better, in my judgment, than at any time in the history of our state and I believe we are going to meet this emergency with the old-time spirit and in a businesslike manner."

"There are several plans upon which we can work, and the question of which is the best to suit our present condition I leave to your consideration and good judgment. I believe we should provide for the payment of ten dollars per month for each enlisted man who now is or who may be enrolled in our National Guard for service on the Mexican border, or such other military service as the president may demand, in addition to the regular federal pay, and that it be limited in its operation to the period between the date when the National Guard entered the federal service (June 19, 1916) and the convening of the next regular session of the legislature, by which date the situation may be cleared up so that further action will not be necessary."

"I believe in addition to the above we should provide for the families and I recommend your very careful consideration of the plans worked out by the committee above mentioned."

"Having called to your attention the business for which we are convened, the consideration of these important matters is in your hands, and may your action be commensurate with the interest that prompts the deeds of all good men in times of this kind, and may your deliberations be confined to the business for which you were called to consider, and controlled by a wholesome desire to act wisely and to adjourn as early as you consistently can."

"When the House re-convened after the joint assembly Mr. Smith of St. Albans City expressed the desire to expedite business and moved to amend rule 41 so that no bill or resolution could be considered except such as came within the scope of the governor's message. Mr. Smith of Barre City thought the men at the front ought to have the right to vote there and favored the rule which would permit action on that subject."

"Then the St. Albans Smith expressed the view that the rule would not prevent such action but added that in any event the rules could be suspended, if necessary. The motion was adopted, there being many yays on a viva voce vote."

For Pay of Members.

Bills providing for the pay of the soldiers, the care of their dependents and for the expense of the present session of the legislature were introduced in the House. Acting for the committee on appropriations, Mr. Proctor presented an

(Continued on eighth page.)